1. The temperature of a sunspot is approximately ___ lower than its surroundings.
a. 10,000 K
b. 8000 K
c. 4000 K
d. 2000 K
e. 1000 K

2. Sunspots were observed by ___.
a. Ancient Chinese
b. Christoph Scheiner
c. Galileo Galilei
d. Thomas Harriott
e. All of the Above

3. We find sunspots in which part of the Sun's atmosphere?
a. the corona
b. the photosphere
c. the chromosphere
d. the radiative zone
e. the transition region

4. The appearance of sunspots follows a (an) ___ year cycle.
a. sixteen
b. fifteen
c. eleven
d. five
e. three

5. The amount of solar surface (the area) covered by sunspots at a given latitude plotted against time gives a (an) ___ diagram.
a. Hawk Wing
b. Hertzsprung-Russell
c. Eagle Wing
d. Butterfly
e. Goldfish

6. The first white-light flare was observed by ___.
a. Galileo and Scheiner
b. Carrington and Hodgson
c. Hale and Eddington
d. Lippershey and Harriott
e. Cannon and Harvey

7. The darkest part of a sunspot is called the ___.
a. umbra
b. pore
c. granule
d. penumbra
e. spicule

Answers: 1. d, 2. e, 3. b, 4. c, 5. d, 6. b, 7. a